

support for his plan, but it has fallen flat with the American people and it will also fall flat in New Jersey.

JOHN LEWIS'S 65TH BIRTHDAY

(Mr. GINGREY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS), who celebrated his 65th birthday last week. It was appropriate that the gentleman from Georgia's (Mr. LEWIS) birthday fell during Black History Month because his involvement in politics began when he was a student activist working to spread the message of nonviolence preached by the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) was later involved in some of the most important civil rights events in our Nation's history: The Freedom Rides, the Selma March, and countless other gatherings that helped this country end the era of segregation and move toward an equal and a just society.

Even today, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) is known for his dedication and persistence. Although we sit on opposite sides of the aisle, I am often inspired by his passion and determination on issues of importance to his constituents.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the Members join me in congratulating the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) on the occasion of his 65th birthday.

SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE 32ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

(Ms. SOLIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to inform President Bush about what my constituents in the San Gabriel Valley and East Los Angeles are saying about Social Security.

In my district where there are nearly 60,000 Social Security beneficiaries, people are very concerned about the risky privatization scheme. To date, my office has held 15 senior center visits, high school visits, parent center visits, and health care facility visits. Over 500 constituents have been contacted about this issue. My constituents at Club America and the Federation of Seniors, whose members reside in east Los Angeles and the San Gabriel Valley, are overwhelmingly opposed to privatizing Social Security. I have received well over 300 letters in the past 2 weeks from people who are very worried about their benefits. In fact, Mr. Raymundo Romero from Los Angeles says: "President Bush is claiming a mandate to privatize Social Security. I'm writing to tell you that he has no mandate from me, or from

most other Americans, to cut Social Security benefits or add to America's financial burdens in order to reward Wall Street backers with risky private accounts." And I have about 300 letters that say about the same thing.

So I urge our Members of Congress to reject privatization.

THE NATIONAL BUDGET

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, the Good Book tells us to know the condition of our flocks and keep careful watch over our herds, for riches do not endure forever.

Tomorrow the budget debate begins here on Capitol Hill as the Committee on the Budget begins the process of writing our Federal budget, and President Bush has sent to Capitol Hill a strong conservative budget that represents a good start as we head down the road to fiscal discipline.

But as the debate begins, let us also insist that we change the way we spend the people's money. Observers of Congress know that it is not bad people who spend the people's money, it is a bad process that has not been fundamentally reformed since 1972. Only through fundamental budget process reform and a budget that represents fiscal discipline will we begin again to restore fiscal discipline to the national budget.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record vote on the postponed question will be taken later today.

CONGRATULATING ASME ON THEIR 125TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 13) congratulating ASME on their 125th anniversary, celebrating the achievements of ASME members, and expressing the gratitude of the American people for ASME's contributions.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. CON. RES. 13

Whereas in 2005, ASME, incorporated in 1880 as the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, celebrates its 125th anniversary as one of the premier professional organizations focused on technical, educational, and research issues of the engineering community;

Whereas ASME plays a key role in protecting the welfare and safety of the public through the development and promulgation of over 600 codes and standards, including codes governing the manufacture of boilers, pressure vessels, elevators, escalators, petroleum and hazardous liquid pipelines, cranes, forklifts, power tools, screw threads and fasteners, and many other products routinely used by industry and people in the United States and around the world;

Whereas ASME, through its 120,000 members, works diligently to ensure the provision of quality science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education for young people as a way to foster and encourage the advancement of technology;

Whereas industrial pioneers and ASME members such as Thomas Edison, Henry Ford, and George Westinghouse helped to build ASME's engineering society even as ASME was helping to build the economy of the United States;

Whereas ASME members help to ensure the development and operation of quality and technologically advanced transportation systems, including automobile, rail, and air travel;

Whereas ASME members contribute to research and development that identifies emerging and future technical needs in evolving and multidisciplinary areas;

Whereas ASME continues to provide quality continuing education programs designed to keep engineers at the cutting edge of technology; and

Whereas in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the United States of September 11, 2001, ASME members have intensified efforts to develop technologies for homeland security and the protection of the critical assets of this Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress—

(1) congratulates ASME on its 125th anniversary;

(2) recognizes and celebrates the achievements of all ASME members;

(3) expresses the gratitude of the people of the United States for ASME's contributions to the health, safety, and economic well-being of the citizenry; and

(4) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the president of ASME.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. AKIN) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WU) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. AKIN).

□ 1015

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. Con. Res. 13.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri? There was no objection.

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of Senate Concurrent Resolution 13, a resolution recognizing the

American Society of Mechanical Engineers, ASME, on the occasion of its 125th anniversary.

125 years ago, a group of prominent mechanical engineers gathered in the New York offices of the "American Machinist" to form what ultimately became ASME, one of the premier professional engineering organizations for technical education and research issues. Since 1880, ASME has worked to advance technological knowledge and facilitate the transfer of information from research to application.

Significant among ASME's many achievements is its efforts to improve the safety and reliability of equipment, especially boilers. In the year that ASME was founded, nearly 160 boiler explosions occurred in the U.S., each of which brought death and injury. During this period of industrial growth, boilers were becoming larger, more numerous and dangerous.

On March 10, 1905, a boiler explosion at the Brockton Shoe Factory resulted in 58 deaths and 117 injuries and completely leveled the factory. Terrible accidents like Brockton drove the creation of ASME's comprehensive Boiler Code, a set of standards to ensure the reliability and predictability of machine design and production. Quickly adopted by most States, this code virtually eliminated boiler explosions in the United States.

Today, ASME has thousands of volunteers working on committees that combine to issue more than 600 standards, ensuring proper specifications for a wide range of manufactured items. From the pressure valve of boilers to the threads on a screw, these standards ensure that equipment fits and holds safely, protecting American workers and the general public.

Some of our most prominent Americans have helped found ASME and many of our greatest innovators have occupied its board. Many will recognize the names of such members as Thomas Edison, Henry Ford, and George Westinghouse.

ASME continues this proud tradition more than a century later, engaging men and women of substance in emerging and future technical fields and cultivating the next generation of industrial leaders. In fact, ASME fellows can be found in the Halls of Congress and throughout the administration, providing valuable insight on legislation, regulation, and policies related to technology and the practice of engineering. The ASME members are tireless advocates for quality science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education for students of all ages.

For 125 years of service to the U.S., I want to extend my warmest and heartfelt congratulations and sincere appreciation to President Harry Armen and the members of ASME for their strong and inspired leadership. I look forward

to our continued association and future ASME achievements.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in strong support of this resolution to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the founding of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, with its 120,000 members worldwide, is a professional organization focused on technical, educational, and research issues of the engineering and technology communities.

The society has a long and distinguished history in the creation of industrial and manufacturing codes and standards that enhance public safety. It began with technical standards for screw threads and now has developed more than 600 standards, including standards in vital areas such as precision machining, nuclear power generation, and petroleum refining.

The diversity and range of the society's activities is reflected in the variety of its technical divisions, including Aerospace, Management, Materials, Power, Production Engineering, Rail Transportation, Textile Industries and most recently, Information Storage and Processing Systems.

The Society conducts one of the world's largest technical publishing operations, holds numerous technical conferences worldwide, and offers hundreds of professional development courses each year. It also sponsors activities to enhance kindergarten through twelfth grade science education and to attract students to careers in science and engineering.

On the basis of its long and beneficial service to the engineering profession and to the welfare of this Nation, it is entirely appropriate that we recognize the accomplishments of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and congratulate the society on its 125th anniversary.

Mr. Speaker, I commend this resolution to my colleagues and ask for their support for its passage by this House.

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I proudly support S. Con. Res. 13, a resolution to recognize the American Society of Mechanical Engineering (ASME) on the occasion of its 125th anniversary.

Since 1880, ASME has focused upon technical, educational, and research issues as they pertain to engineering. It has played a key role in standardization and safety—developing and promulgating more than 600 codes and standards over its 125-year history.

Significantly, ASME created a comprehensive Boiler Code in reaction to the dangerous widespread boiler explosions that plagued early 20th century America. Following rapid adoption, this code virtually eliminated the scourge of boiler explosions. In updated versions, the code is still in existence today. It serves as a clear example of the value—in-

deed the necessity—of clear standards to prevent injury and maximize economic output.

Fifty years after its founding, ASME worked to promote precision machining, mass production and commercial transportation—all technologies that triggered enormous productivity gains and opened the nation and the world to American enterprise. Prominent ASME members included pioneers of American technology and industry such as Thomas Edison, Henry Ford and George Westinghouse. At the same time, the human aspect of industrial processes grew into focus: ASME leaders Henry Robinson Towne, Frederick Taylor and James M. Dodge pioneered management practices that reformed labor-management relations.

Today, over 120,000 members comprise ASME, serving the interests of industry, government, academia and the public. ASME members play a key role in providing affordable access to energy and natural resources. Its members work to ensure the quality of scientific research as well as science and technology education. In fact, ASME fellows can be found in the halls of Congress and throughout the Administration providing valuable insight on legislation and helping to shape engineering and technology policy.

Recently, ASME members have risen to the challenge posed by the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001. Their intensified efforts have developed technologies for homeland security and protected critical assets to our Nation.

On behalf of the 109th Congress, I warmly congratulate ASME for 125 years of service to the United States. I wish to extend my sincere appreciation to President Harry Armen and the members of ASME for their strong leadership and I look forward to future ASME achievement.

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. AKIN) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate Concurrent Resolution, S. Con. Res. 13.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE CODE OF CONDUCT ACT OF 2005

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 912) to ensure the protection of beneficiaries of United States humanitarian assistance.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 912

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,